

by Dr. Hartert in a later number (No. 7, December, pp. 208-222) in a paper entitled 'On Birds represented in the British Isles by peculiar forms,' twenty-two in number, the history and the characters of each of which are presented.

There are also continued papers running through several numbers each, as 'Nesting Habits observed abroad of some Rare British Birds,' by F. C. Selous; 'On the More Important Additions to our Knowledge of British Birds since 1899,' by H. F. Witherby and N. F. Ticehurst; 'Nestling Birds and Some of the Problems they present,' by W. P. Pyecraft; 'Wind and Flight,' by F. W. Headley, etc. Each number contains also several pages of 'Notes,' and a number of reviews of new books and papers. There are also memoirs of Professor Alfred Newton, by Dr. Sharpe, and of Howard Saunders, by Abel Chapman, each with a portrait.

As shown by the foregoing, there was evidently a field for a magazine like 'British Birds,' and, furthermore, that the field is now excellently filled by this new Journal.—J. A. A.

Godman's Monograph of the Petrels.¹—Part I of this beautiful monograph treats of 24 species, of which 20 are figured, belonging to the genera *Procellaria*, *Haloceyptena*, *Oceanodroma*, *Garodia*, *Pelagodroma*, *Pealea*, and *Cymodroma*. The synonymy and bibliographical references are followed by a Latin diagnosis, a fairly full biography, and by an account of the various plumages of the species. The subject seems to be brought well up to date, both as to the technical and biographical details.

It may be noted that *Oceanodroma socorroensis* Townsend, 1890, is referred to *O. monorhis* Swinhoe, 1867, and that *O. monorhis chapmani* Berlepsch, 1906, is not considered as separable from *O. monorhis* after an examination of the types, kindly submitted to the author of the 'Monograph' for study. On p. 9, *O. beldingi* is evidently a lapsus for *O. beali*.

This useful work is a most welcome and important contribution to the literature of these little-known birds. As we have already announced (*antea*, p. 105), the 'Monograph' is to be issued in five quarterly parts, and will contain over 100 hand-colored plates.—J. A. A.

Mathews's 'Handlist of the Birds of Australasia.'²—This is stated by the author to be preliminary to his proposed work 'The Coloured Figures

¹ A | Monograph | of the | Petrels | (order Tubinares) | By F. Du Cane Godman | D. C. L. F. R. S. President of the British | Ornithologists' Union etc, etc. | With hand-coloured Plates | by J. G. Keulemans | In Five Parts | Part I. | Witherby & Co. | 326 High Holborn London | December 1907 — Large roy. 4to, pp. 1-68, pll. i-v, va, vi-xix. Subscription price, £2 5s. per part.

² Handlist | of the | Birds of Australia | By Gregory M. Mathews | F. L. S., F. Z. S., M. B. O. U., &c. | With an Introductory Letter | by R. Bowdler Sharpe, LL. D. | Assistant Keeper, Department of Zoology, British Museum. | Melbourne: | Walker, May & Co., Printers, Mackillop Street | (off 390 Little Collins Street) | 1908.—Supplement to 'The Emu,' Vol. VII, January, 1908, pp.1-108.

of the Birds of Australasia,' which is to be "a set of hand-coloured plates of the birds of Australasia, drawn by Mr. J. G. Keulemans." The 'Handlist' is founded upon Dr. Sharpe's 'Handlist of Birds,' and is put forth "to invoke criticism and coöperation of ornithologists, in order to enhance the value of the larger undertaking." The 'Handlist' will, however, be in itself a great convenience. It follows the arrangement and nomenclature of Sharpe's well-known 'Handlist,' and comprises 883 species, arranged in 345 genera.—J. A. A.

Marshall on the Anatomy of *Geococcyx*, *Bubo*, and *Aeronautes*.¹—Miss Marshall here follows her former paper on the anatomy of *Phalacroptilus* (see Auk, XXIII, 1906, p. 237) by a paper descriptive of the alimentary tract, the central nervous system, the nostrils and eye, the urogenital system, and the muscles of the fore limb, in *Geococcyx*, *Bubo*, and *Acronautes*, and the pterylosis of *Geococcyx*, with illustrations.

The comparisons are limited mainly to the five genera here named. There appear to be no references to the previous literature of the subject, beyond a short list of titles, with the vaguest references to place of publication possible, as 'Ibis,' 'Auk,' 'Proc. Zool. Soc. London,' etc. (see *antca*, p. 92). As a contribution, however, to descriptive anatomy the paper has value, as it is very fully illustrated.—J. A. A.

Shufeldt on the Osteology of *Sarcops*.²—The skeleton of *Sarcops calvus* is here described and figured, and compared with that of several other genera, as *Oriolus*, various genera of Icteridæ, Corvidæ, etc., without, however, reaching a definite conclusion as to its nearest relationships.—J. A. A.

McAtee's 'Food Habits of the Grosbeaks.'³—The Grosbeaks here considered are the Cardinal, Gray (*Pyrrhula sinuata*), Rose-breasted, Black-headed, and Blue Grosbeaks. Each is illustrated in colors, from drawings by Fuertes, and numerous text figures illustrate their food, vegetable as well as insect. The account of the food habits of these five species is detailed and comprehensive, and is based on the careful study of the stomach contents of a large number of individuals. These birds attack crops to a slight extent, some of the species preferring fruit, others grain, but all are

¹ Studies on Avian Anatomy.—II. *Geococcyx*, *Bubo* and *Acronautes*. Margaret E. Marshall, M. A. Contributions from the Zoölogical Laboratory of The University of Texas, No. 73. Trans. Texas Acad. of Science, Vol. IX, 1906, pp. 19–40, pll. i–vii.

² Osteological and other notes on *Sarcops calvus* of the Philippines. By R. W. Shufeldt. Philippine Journ. Sci., Vol. II, No. 5, Oct. 1907, pp. 257–267, with 1 plate.

³ Food Habits of the Grosbeaks. By W. L. McAtee, Assistant Biological Survey, Bureau of Biological Survey, Bulletin No. 32. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1908. 8vo, pp. 92, 4 pll. (3 colored), and 40 text fig.